truther, and, with a treaty in our is in which Nicaragua had granted exclusive rights and powers for building owning a canal, we refused to ratify it, but it before Great Britain as an argument to ce that Government to withdraw her proporate over the Mosquito Indians, who then ned to hold the mouth of the San Juan deragua in lawful and independent sovernty under the protection of Great Britain, to neutrality and the exclusive control of

ary treats baying falled of success, ject not being of a character in the he United States to admit of their parbitration, the two towernments in back upon their restective rights. Claston-hulwer Treaty. In the r. Mr. Class added the following: h. Government, however, had consist upon its own construction of there was reason to believe that the neats growing out of their conflictive provisions might be practically

And on the Pacific and on the Atlantic coasts.

It was for the purpose of sattling the only disputed question that had risen out of the Clayton-Bulwer Treav that Sir William Gore Ousley was sent by Lord Napier to adjust the territorial rights of Great Britain with Nicaragua, illenduras and Guatemala, those being the only states whose territorial rights were in dispute. The treaties were made and ratified, and with some amendments, to which we have made no objections, they are still in force as permanent serticements of all the questions raised as to be industrial to the coast that included Greytown and the mouths of the San Juan-River, and toleave Nicaragua tree from the alleget sovereign rights of those people, and it also wed her from all caim of Great Rivitan to control that region, in virtue of her protectorale over them of otherwise. This is a permanent result that freed the cantal line from all embarra-sment of any jurisductional right or power of tireat Britan to were it. It is a contract with Nicaragua, which cleared off all British incumbrance from her territory along the San Juan River and left Nicaragua free to deal with the United States respecting her own Understance from the coast that incumbrance from her territory along the San Juan River and left Nicaragua free to deal with the United States respecting her own Understance from the coast that incumbrance from her territory along the San Juan River and left Nicaragua free to deal with the United States respecting her own Understance from the canal to connect the ceans, while the United States is left free to enter upon and conclude such negotiations. There is nothing, therefore, to the prejudice of the United States in the convention.

On the question of fortifying the canal the report says that the real danger to the canal from the real canal convention.

allieged sovereign rights of those people, and it also ved ther from all claim of Great Birtain to control that region, in virtue of her protectorate over them or otherwise. This is a permitted that region in virtue of her protectorate over them or otherwise. This is a permitted protection of the pr

ins and peoples, the present abrogation of the Clayton-Bultreaty would not in the least reinstate the
ts of Honduras or funitemala as we allege
were in 1850. Neither dathose States ask
intervention in their affairs. But we have
one compulsory reason, the that involves
the respect for the instery of our own
stry, for censing to firing into further dision the questions of good finith on the part
reat Britain in the exception of the stipuons and the purposes of use Clayton-Bulwer
Washington, Warch 9.—Senator Morgan this
to as a first proposed in the contends that the Amendment
Is superfluous and Unnecessary.

Washington, Warch 9.—Senator Morgan this

ty, including that all our contentions were as they manifestly were, as to the content of Great Britain in hodling to the mouths he San Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the treaty was rationally as the san Juan River after the san Juan River he san duan River after the fronty was rate and in raising a logging camp to the life of a crown colony at Belize, and in her ressions at Ruann and the Bay islands, as aggressions were intended by both ernments to be corrected through the fires made by Sir William Gore Ouseley in these three Republics.

If these treaties were most carefully expect by the President of the United States, ware life by the president of the United States.

amined by the President of the United States. Laxative Brome Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one and were kild before Congress in his annual day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25c. -Ade.

message in December, 1860. Congress expressed no dissent to them, or to the President's declaration that "the dangerous questions arising from the Clayton and Bulwer Treaty have been amicably settled." We cannot now assert to the contrary and, for the purpose of abrogating that treaty, we cannot insist that those questions are not settled.

The conclusion is unavoidable that the Government of the United States acknowledged in 1860 that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty was an obligatory convention, and that it had been fully and satisfactorily executed on the part of Great Britain as to all questions which, up to that time, had been controverted between the two Governments. But before 1860 every American Fresident and diplomatist who had discussed the subject adhered to the declaration that the treaty had not been abrogated and was in full force as to all of its provisions. Notably among these declarations is that of William L. Marcy in 1853, in a letter to Mr. Buchanan, our Minister to Great Britain, in which he says:
"In relation to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

olidity the scheme of alliance that is em-l in the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty into a ical alliance, offensive and defensive, in ontrol of navigation and the commerce of

itself any exclusive control over the said ship taln any portifications commanding the same or in the vicinity thereof or occupy or fortify or colonize or assume or exercise any dominion over Nicaragua, Costa Rica, the Mosquito Coast, | Five Senators Assemble to Listen to the or any part of Central America.

Third-Nor make any use of any protection which either affords or may afford or any alli-

which either anords or may allord or any alli-ance which either has or may have to or with any State or reople for the purpose of creeting any such tortifications or of occupying or ferti-tying or colonizing Nearagua. Costa Rica, the Mosquito Coast or any part of Central America or of assuming or exerting dominion over the

the auspices of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of neutralzation established in Article 8 of that convenfled or especially defined in this treaty, is all as now being in continuing force. As to all other

fit of the government of Puerto Rico the revenues collected on Importations therefrom since its evacuation by Spain and, the revenues to be hereafter collected. He said that he reported the bill with amendments, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to act upon

Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio) called for the reading of the amendments and they were read. They

The bill, which appropriates \$2,095,455, was

direct negotiations between her everiment and the States of containing the control the canal by arrived to these States, and to that the lents growing out of their conflict. This leaves us free to acquire from the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. In this way it seemed possionally in the control the canal by arrived to those States, and useful purposes which it had ed to serve."

O. 1852 Wr. Webster, Secretary of U. 1852 marter of which was read at last night's ses-

THE SENATE'S NIGHT SESSION.

tors in the gaileries, but most of them gradually withdrew.

The regular custom is in the case of long bills for the rending clerk to skip page after page and thus to get through the performance in an incredibly short time. But Mr. Bate was on hand for the express purpose of preventing such a mockery and cluston of the constitutional requirement. With spectacies on nose and with the volume before him he occupied a front seat and followed the reading as carefully and systematically as if he were proofreader in a newspaper office.

After the clerks had been reading about an hour some sort of inducement was brought to bear to get Mr. Bate out of the chamber, and it was hoped that the opportunity had come to get through the bills by large jumps, but he soon came back, and the hum-drum, monotonous chaming of the clerk went on at the rate of thirty or forty pages to the hour. And so the night session eventualy came to a close with less than half the bill read.

PETITION FROM PUERTO RICO. Asks That the Railroad Law of North

Dakota Be Extended Over the Island. WASHINGTON, March 9.-The following petition from the delegates from Puerto Rico, who have been in Washington for some weeks, has been sent to the Insular Committee of the House and the Senate Committee on Puerto Rico and the Pacific Islands: "The Delegates from Puerto Rico respect-

fully represent that in their view one of the

most urgent needs of the island, in addition to a permanent form of government and a market for its products, is the provision of railway transportation for its products and people. "The Spanish law for the construction of railroads is obstructive and now entirely inoperable, since it requires the action of a board in Madrid. The minitary government can give He Contends That The Amendment Is Superfluous and Unnecessary.

Washington, March 9.—Senator Morgan this evening submitted his minority report upon the amended treaty. It says:

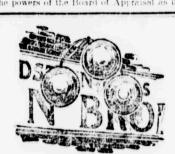
"The treaty under consideration is for the avowed purpose of removing any objection that may arise out of the convention of April 19, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to the construction of such canal under the construction of construction of such canal under the construction of construct no permanent rights or privileges. Railway

PUERTO RICO TARIFF IN COURT.

Mashington, March 9.—Five Senators assembled to-night in the Senate Chamber to see that the Constitutional requirement of having every bill read once in full was carried out in the case of the large printed volume entitled "A bill making further provision for a civil government for Alaska," The bill fills over six hundred pages and consists largely of the statutes of Oregon, modified and made applicable to Alaska, which is not designated a Territory, but a district, under the rule of a Government by states. The Committee on Territories had designed to the Reading of the Alaska, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the application of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the application of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the application of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the distribution of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the application of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Deam, S. C. I decide the application of private pension bills, and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and it worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pension bills and to worked successfully. Mr. Pathert Court heraphication of private pensio Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Fourth-Nor will the United States or Great making further provision for a civil act approved July 24, 1897, and duties can only The Committee on Territories had deto duty. Furthermore the island, Mr. Builer said, minutes. voted much time and industry to the prepara. has been recognized by the United States in so tion of the measure, and had formulated a bill many ways that it cannot be considered or treated which it hoped to see become a law at the as a foreign country by any department of our And this was why it was necessary to have some night sessions at which the bill was to be read in extenso and no other business transacted. The first of these sessions was held last night, when 145 pages of the bill were read between the hours of 8 and half past 11. When the hour of meeting came to-night there were five Senators who had a sufficiently strong sense of public du v to put in an appearance. These were Messrs Kean of New Jersey, Warren of Wyoming, shoup and Heitfeld of Idaho and Bate of Tennessee. The last three are members of the Committee on Territories, Mr. Shoup being its chairman. Mr. Kean presided to-night. There were a few hundred spectators in the galleries, but most of them gradually withdrew.

The regular custom is in the case of long bills for the rending clerk to skip page after page and thus to get through the performance. therefore, was any argument advanced to meet the contention that Puerts Rico was not a foreign country. This was contained in the assertion of the powers of the Board of Appraisal as being

Importers Hold That the Island Is Part of



Such a pearly row of teeth that sovereignty would have pawned her jewels for them.

Don't pawn your jewels. There is Sozodont. And it doesn't cost a dollar. It makes the "pearly teeth" all right if used regularly every day, with visits to the dentist now and then for those attentions which no dentifrice, however excellent, can give.

of the Liquid, without the Powder, 25c. Large Liquid and Powder together, 75c. At the stores or by mail for the price.

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Washburn-Crosby's

Gold

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makes

the

bread

that

makes

the man

Milled Only By
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
MINNEAPOLIS

HOUSE PASSES PENSION BILLS. Ninety-seven of Them Disposed Of in Fiftytwo Minutes.

Washington, March D .- An opportunity was afforded in the House to-day to test the working of the new rule setting apart the second and fourth Fridays in each month for the con-

Washington Notes.

The President to-day nominated Max J. Bashr of Nebraska, recently appointed consul at Santos, Brazil, to be consul at Magdeburg, Germany.

The House Committee on Judiciary to-day appointed a special sub-committee of seven members on trasts, to consider all anti-trast bills, bills prohibiting the restraint of trade.

On the invitation of W. E. Drake, of Jersey City, the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day decided to visit Jersey City on Friday next to look over the sites for a new public building.

The House Committee on Interstate and be consul at Magdeburg, Germany.

The House Committee on Judiciary to-day at pointed a special sub-committee of seven members on trusts, to consider all anti-frust bills, bills prohibiting the restraint of trade. On the invitation of W. E. Drake, of Jersey City, the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day decided to visit Jersey City on Friday next to look over the sites for a new public building.

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce this morning heard representatives from the Pure Drug and Food Congress, now in session in this city, on the Pure Food bill. They urged the necessity of passing a pure food bill at the earliest opportunity.

city.
Capt. Advan S. Polhemus, assistant surceon, from
Saint Francis Barracks to Fort Leavenworth.
First Levi Airei L. castle. Forty ofto infantry.
to Fort shoum for a signment to duty with recruits
going to the Philippine Islands.

These naval orders were issued:

Assistant Surgeon F. E. McCuillogh, from the Nero, when out of commission, to is imporary duty on the independence.

Past Assistant Surgeon J. C. Rosenbleuth, from the re-ruiting renter-vous, New Orleans, to home and watter-lers. valtorders.

Lent, R. B. Bassell, from the recruiting render-cous, No. Orleans, to resume duty on the Vermont.

Assistant ranmaster H. P. Trico, from the Nero, when out of commission, and wan orders at San when out of commission, and wast orders at San Francisco.

Cor mander P. Garst, to temporary duty at Wash imples part or reducing instruction.

Energy F. M. Diez, asstrate at the Cassar.

Avail Cadet W. M. Hunt, from the New York to the Cassar.

Naval Cadet C. A. Abele, and Noval Cadet W. G.

Bruges from the Finance T. End to the New York to the Viven and Noval Cadet J. Hallingan, from the Viven and Noval Cadet J. Hallingan, from the Viven and Noval Cadet J. Hallingan, from the Finans.

To see changes among officers in the Asiatic Station have been made by floar A imiral Wasson: Lieut, E. Simpson, from the Brookly to the Villaiobes. Noval Cadet W. H. Burner B. Garden and Station to the Gures. Ensign P. M. Werich, from the Baltimore to the Aliva; Ensien F. H. Ermelly from the Celleto the Aliva; Ensien F. H. Ermelly from the Calculation of the Quires. Sayal Cadet R. W. Villadous. Ensign D. W. Knox, from the Alias to the Quires, Naval Cadet F. M. Arrison, from the Monterey to the Navial Cadet C. Poone from the Manila to the Baltimore; Naval Cadet A. N. Mitchell, from the Petrel to the Baltimore Lieute anti-commander C. E. F. x. from the Monterey to the Newark, Naval Cadet F. K. from the Monterey to the Newark, Lieut W. Evans, from the Monterey to the Newark, Past Assistant Paymaster G. G. Seibels, Assistant Paymaster F. K. Perkins and Civil Engineer H. R. Stanford to home.

HOTEL AND BUARDING HOUSE Accommodations of a desirable character may be found by a reference to THE SUN'S adver-using columns.—Adv. BLAZE ON THE ELEVENTH FLOOR. Not a Bit of a Scare in the Bowling Green

Building While the Fire Was Put Out. The many-windowed Bowling Green Building, in lower Broadway, attracted a multitude at noon yesterday. Smoke was pouring from small number of the hundreds of tenants knew that there was a fire above their foundation. Those that didn't know it kept on at

their work as if the alarm that was turned in had been for a fire in Harlem. The elevators i darted up and down, and nobody seemed disturbed except the men in the offices of the American Iron and Steel Company where the blaze was crackling merrily. Somebody, it is surmised, had thrown a lighted match or a burning eigar or eigarette in a waste-paper basketinear a desk in front of

in a waste-paper basketinear a desk in front of a varnished hardwood partition. At any rate, in a few seconds the desk was affame and a shart of fire was licking the varnish off the partition. Engine 10, only from Stone street, about two blocks away, came ratting up within two minutes after the smoke had been seen coming out of the lofty windows, but employees of the big building had already invaded the threatened office with a fire extinguisher and the fire was tall subdued when the firemen were whisked up to the eleventh story in an elevator that flew like a war projectile.

The assistant foreaven of Engine 10 found.

license in selling some goods which she had ordered him not to sell. The Comptesse told President? Guggenheimer, in a very excited fashion, that she had once itself at 623 Lexington a chae. On desciding to move she called Auctioner blan in to sell a part of her furniture. Forntiag to a basket flied with crockery and enfine she warned him that it, above an tungs, must be withheld from the sale, because the articles were herrlooms bearing the lamily cless.

Elkan, according to the Comptesse, disresgarded the order and soit the basket with its contents to a man named wine of fourth avenue for \$6. The articles were priceless to her, the Comptesse said, but were a value to be placed on them she was sure they were worth \$250. Wynn soid the basket and the china far \$12 to a man whose name he doesn't remember.

BROOKLYN COPS SHAKEN UP

DEPUTY CHIEF MACKELIAR SUC CEEDED BY P. H. M'LAUGHLIN.

MacKellar Goes to Queens and Clayton Moves to Brooklyn to Help McLaughlin Six Captains Shifted, Too-Poolroom The long expected shake-up in the Police Department in Brooklyn has taken place. It was done by a resolution adopted by the Board of Police Commissioners at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. It is even more of a shakeup than any of the police officials expected. It is said to have been caused by the recent pub-

lications in the newspapers of the poolrooms and policy shops in Brooklyn, which the police would discuss the changes last night. Chief

vanced and placed in charge of the Brooklyn force, and Deputy Chief Ellas P. Clayton is sent from Queens to Brooklyn as an assistant to Deputy Chief McLaughlin, Six Captains are shifted. Capt. Edmund

Brown is transferred from Butler street to At-

lantic avenue; Capt. James G. Reynolds goes from Atlantic avenue to the lifth avenue station; Capt. David V. Lawson leaves Fifth avenue and moves to Gates avenue; Capt. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce this morning heard representatives from the Pure Drug and Food Congress, now in session in this city, on the Pure Food bill. They are the necessity of passing a pure food bill at the earliest opportunity.

Army and Navy Orders.

Washington, March 9.—These army orders were issued to-day:
Major George E. Pickett, additional paymaster from this city to New York at the expiration of leave and reporte mannling general Department of the East and thence by transport summer to danila.
Acting Assistant Surgeon George L Porter, tron Trenton, Tean, to San Transisc.

Food wing transfers in the second Artillery are critered: C pt. Wildenithy Walke, Battery L, and Cant. Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Battery B, exchange batteries, and the form r ordered to New York city.

Capt. Adr an S. Polneaus, assistant surgeon, from Salpir Fance, has part of her furniture. Founting to a partition, and had a small hole burned in its carpet.

SOLD COMPTESSE'S HELL OOMS,
Why Auctioneer Elkan of The Brods Was Haled Before President Guggenheimer.

A woman who said she was the Vicomptesse H. De Keratry, of 150 East Forty-ninth street, had David Elkan, an auctioneer of 550 gent from this city to New York at the expiration of leave and report e-meaning general Department of the East and thence by transport summer to damila.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George L Porter, tron
Trenton, Tean, to San Transisc.

Ford-wing transfers in the second Artillery are critered: C pt. Wildenithy Walke, Battery L, and Caut. Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Battery B, exchange to the firm of the part of her furniture. Fortility to the changes had been made.

All the transfers go into effect at 8 o'clock this morning, and as the Berputy Chief has a weekly congresse with the high order of the Council years and the council years and the form r ordered to New York city.

Capt. Adr an S. Polneaus, assistant surgeon, from Sulpir Estates have a part of her furniture. Founting to the first of the death of the part of her furniture. Fo

The juliament which Andrew Albright, of Newark, the owner of Swartswood Lake, near test assing in the lake has been affirmed by the conflood forms and Appeals. The decision some which the costs of suit in the Circuit that and the costs on appeal. This gives him the infinite exclude fishermen and other intra lars loop the late.

